NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1875.

## TRIAL OF SINEY AND PARKS THE FIGHT BETWEEN LABOR AND APITAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Description of the Defendants-Points made by the Presecution-The Argument for the Defence-John Siney on the Stand-Importauce of the Trial to Trades Unions.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 2 .- The approach by rail to the Clearfield mining district is a somewhat elaborate affair, since the track has to double upon itself repeatedly in order to gain the summit of the Allegheny range. The locoiles to make the progress which any crow of ordinary accuracy would accomplish by three or four miles of flying. Hardly less indirect is the road to a correct understanding of the dimculties between labor and capital in this region. The prosecution of Siney and Parks is, upon the surface, nothing more than a continuation of the legal process which, in June last, sent to hmbo Maloney and Joyce and Shannon and fif-leen or twenty of the other ringleaders in the late strike. Really, however, it is quite a different matter. Those who prefer to regard the fluctuations of supply and demand in the labor market as a perpetual and irreconcilable war between the workingman and the capitalist will be quick to see that the Clearfield County Court room is an important battle ground just at present. This is a test case. The Kittsning and other coal companies, which pay the expenses of the prosecution, recognize the fact not less readily than does the Miners' National Association. It is not to be assumed that the latter organization would retain such able but costly counsel as Mr. Carpenter and his asso-ciates were no other considerations involved than the personal fortunes of Mr. Siney and Mr. Parks. Nor, on the other hand, is it certain that the mining corporations undertake the burden of a long and expensive trial out of mere concern for the peace and order of the

THE TWO DEFENDANTS.

John Siney is a shrewd and clear-headed Irishman of middle are. His prominent cheek bones, strong jaw, and straight beard give him a marked ikeness to the traditional Brother Jonathan of the caricaturists. It is only when he speaks that Erin crops out. He is a person of calm demeanor, and has considerable command over himself and over the passions of such audiences as are usually his-just such a leader, in fact, as one would expect to find at the head of afty thousand men who deal with hard and grimy facts like anthracite and bituminous. Siney was formerly a practical miner in the Schupikill region, but has given most of his time since 1869 to the organization of unions. As President of the National Association, his influence is great in all matters that pertain to the interests of miners. He receives a salary of \$1.200 for his services as President. Mr. Siney is opposed to strikes except as a last resort, is a profound respecter of law and constituted authority, and believes that the road to labor reform lies through the ballot box.

Xingo Parks, or "Jingo," as he was facetiously styled in the court room by Mr. Matt Carpenter, his leading counsel, owes it to the singular thate of his parents in the matter of christening that he is better known by name throughout the country than his fellow defendant. He is possibly thirty, although his appearance discouns at least ten years, and makes a very youthfullowking agitator of him. He is the opeosite of Siney in that he, although of American birth, lighte perfect imaze of an impulsive, hot-headed, but good-hearted little Irishman. Mr. Parks is a hort man, with a smooth face and florid complexion. His enemies have probably long ago discovered that his hair is red and his vision oblique. Park's coolness of judgment is oftener questioned than either his energy or his ability. His mission is to extend the union system.

The coal operators say that since the events of last spring the influence of both Siney and Parks with the miners of this region has

THE CASE FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

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Nearly sixty witnesses were put upon the attaind by the prosecuting attorneys, the presentation of whose case began or Monday and ended on Friday afternoon. The more important points of the testimony were as follows:

All the mines in the region, with the exception of the Derby, were paying their bands fifty cents a ton for digging coal up to the 12th of last April. Just before this time Kingo Parks came to the county and began to organize unions. Then followed a general strike for an increase of ten cents a ton. At some of the collieries a small proportion of miners continued work at the old rates, and these received through the mails anonymous notices to desist, accompanied with vague threats of bodily harm in case the warnings were not regarded. The Derby men struck, from as mpathy with the others, and afterward resumed werk at fifty cents, thus "striking down and not up."

Meanwhile the operators attempted to fill the piaces of the strikers by importing men from Philadelphia and Harriscurg. The trains which brought those "blacklegs" were invariable boarded by the active Xingo Parks and a delegation of strikers, who by persuasion and intimidation induced the new arrivals to leave the region without assuming the shovel and the pick. On one occasion Parks was arrested by Capt. Clark of the colliery police for turbulence upon a train. Parks jumped from the car. colled up his sieeves, drew a revolver, and exclaimed:

"The first man that lays hands on me dies!"
But the pistol was taken from him without ny consequent reduction of the population of ennsylvania.

It is not pretended that this was a very turbulent strike. During the month when eight hundred or a thousand miners were idle, although there was a deal of hallooing and some waving of clubs and the occasional production of a revolver, there was little or no drunkenness and crime, while the instances of violence were surprisingly infrequent. Indeed, this was so amiable a company of rioters that when Sheriff McPherson went alone to the mines to make arrests, he brought away thirty-eight prisoners with his own hands and without trouble.

THE THEORY OF THE DEFENCE.

Ex-Senator Carpenter, who was obliged to leave for Wiscon-in on Saturday, made the opening argument for the defence and indicated its theory in a clear address to the jury.

The counsel for Siney and Parks maintain that the right to combine and resolve not to work for, so to speak, to "conspire") is constitutional and inalienable; as also is the right to do all lawful things to induce others not to work. Unsers to the constitution of the conspired to do an illegal thing the indictment fails. Counsel deny that the testimony shows that either of the defendants conspired or agreed to keep anybody from work by violence. This prosecution, they claim, is an attempt to convict Siney and Parks on account of the positions they hold in the national association. Now, this organization was formed in the interest of peace, and is opposed to the policy of strikes. Neither Siney nor Parks came here to push along the strike. They were both here innocently—Parks as an organizer of unions, and Siney in fulfilment of his duty as president of the association, to investigate the facts concerning the strike, and determine whether it was one which could properly claim the recognition and aid of the national association. That he was opposed to the strike is shown by the fact that it never was never got the customary \$5 per week from the treasury.

To put the whole matter in a few words, the THE THEORY OF THE DEFENCE.

tressury.

To put the whole matter in a few words, the case turns upon the interpretation which the jury may put upon the bearing of Siney and Parks toward the "biacklegs." The prosecution asys that violence and intimidation were employed; the defence, that it was merely a demonstrative species of persuasion.

SINEY ON THE STAND.

Siney on the stand on Saturday as a witness in his own behalf. The explanation he gave of his presence in the county during the strike and of his actions wherever he accompanied the strikers, was that already put forward by his counsel. He came to investigate matters, not to conspire. He was opposed to the strike from cutaet to upshot. His labors and speeches were spade not to encourage the strikers, but to explanation of the strikers of the strikers of the strikers. The strikers is a striker of the strikers of the strikers of the strikers of the strikers of the strikers. The strikers of the strikers. The strikers of the strikers

tend the association which he represented. All incendiary and violent remarks which had been imputed to him by witnesses he emphatically denied. Not one-third of the miners in this region were members of the association, and when he found that he could do nothing to prevent turbulence, or to advance the interests of his organization, he left the county as peacefully and as innocently as he had entered it.

THE COURTS AND THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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THE COURTS AND THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.
Incidentally to the testimony on Thursday a point of considerable interest and importance was argued, touching the right of courts to compel the production by telegraph companies of despatches sent by parties other than those directly concerned in the case.

A telegraphic operator being upon the witness stand, he was asked to produce copies of any messages which might have been sent from his office by Parks or Siney, either in their own names or handed in by tuem in the names of other parties. The objection of the defence gave occasion for the discussion to which reference has been made.

Ex-Senator Carpenter held that such a demand was against both constitutional and common law. He argued a parallel between the telegraph and the post office, and claimed that the operator was in precisely the position of the postmaster. The law had no right to search the archives of any individual to procure evidence against another. The statutes required the telegraph company to keep a copy of every message sent, but the object of this was to protect the party to whom the message was sent, as in the case of contracts. To drag out such communications in the case of a third party, and especially in a criminal case, was a violation of fundamental rights.

Judge Orvis ruled to the contrary, and directed the operator to produce the messages called for. Exception was taken to this ruling.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TRIAL.

The trial will undoubtedly last well into next week. It is understood that the defence has a witness list fully as long as that of the Government, and the case of the latter occupied five days. If the jury finds for the prosecution, an appeal will be made to the Supreme Court, which, for this part of the State, sits at Pittsburgh. If Parks and Siney are acquitted, and thus escape the penalties which were imposed upon their fellow defendants who were tried in June, the coal barons of Pennsylvania will doubtless feel the necessity of moving for legislation which will make more effective in their interests the so-called Coospiracy laws of the general statutes. It is practically the virility of these laws that is on trial. And the question regarding trades unions, and how far they are conspiracies, because they tend to prevent a decrease in the prices of the several commodities which their members prepare for the market, is a delicate subject for legislators to handle, and one which involves grave constitutional considerations. So, in either event, this trial seems to have an important bearing on the future of the loor problem. Clearficle is not far from that famous barn THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TRIAL.

have an important bearing on the future of the Libor problem.

Clearfiele is not far from that famous barn where it makes so vast a difference to a drop of rain on which side of the ridge pole it may chance to fall, the eastern slope of the roof draining into the Atlantic Ocean and the western into the Gulf of Mexico. I will do no more than indicate the possible parallel between the verdict in this case and the ridge pole of the Allegheny bars.

CLEAPHELD, Pa., Oct. 4.—In the trial of Siney to-day, numerous witnesses for the defence, including some of the strikers, were examined to show that the men had been encouraged by the operators to ask for 10 cents advance, and that, when the reduction to 50 cents was made at the time of the panic, they agreed to pay the old rates when business improved; that the men complained of being cheated in short weight for coal mined by them; that Siney on every occasion advised the strikers to commit no breach of the peace, and that at the Goss Run riot, instead of leading the crowd, he was several hunded yards from Capt. Clark's force when the crowd broke through it; that when Siney arrived and spoke at Mozhannon, the men there had already quit work, and that at other times he was defled and repudiated by the strikers as a man of peace and one who had no business with them.

Similar erudence was given as to Parks, who was shown to have been in the region at the time the strike was inaugurated, and invariably spoke argainst it, asserting in his specches that the purpose of the National Union was to prevent strikes by arbitration, and that as a trikes were only to be resorted to when all other means of conclitation had failed, this one could not be legalized as it had been without sufficient provocation. Of the 1,200 miners of the region but 320 were members of the Union.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB'S SPORTS.

The Running, Walking, Hurdle Leaping, and Jumping in Mott Haven.

Thousands stood yesterday afternoon on the hills that environ the Athletic Club's grounds in Mott Haven, and eight hundred ladies and gentlemen sat in the grand stand. Bemis won the fifth of the 100-yard running heats, his time being 113-5 seconds. The mine walk was done by D. M. Stern in 7 minutes 11-5 seconds. A half mile was run by F. J. Hynes in 2 minutes 162, seconds, and Mr. W. E. Sinclair ran a mile in 5 minutes 3-8 seconds.

2 minutes 162, seconds, and Mr. W. E. Sinctair ran a mile in 5 minutes 5-8 seconds.

In the 120 yare race, embracing nine difficult hurdles, Mr. A. C. Reid surpassed all his competitors, in the eightnevent, a 440-yard run, Mr. W. L. Stow won the first heat in 50% seconds; Mr. James Lock, the second, in about the same time; and Mr. Frederick C. Saportas the third and fourth, the last in one minute.

Messrs. W. P. Halstead, John Hodges, J. McIntosh, C. C. Snaw, H. G. Keeler, Charles Conner, D. M. Stern, Henry Wailum, James Lynch, and S. M. Clark, entered for the three-mile walk. Ten yards from the judges stand Mr. McIntosh took the lead, being closely followed by Mr. Halstead. Mr. Stern was in the rear. Near the beginning of the second round he passed Mr. McIntosh, and finished the three miles in 25 minutes and 47.3-5 seconds.

Mr. M. Elhott Burns next won a gold medal by getting over 17% feet in a running jump, and Mr. Christian Meller a sliver one, by jumping an almost equal distance. In the medicy race of fifty yards hop, one hundred yards run and fights over ten burdles, Mr. G. H. Parker was the winner in 64 seconds. Mr. E. Merritt outran ten of his feel, ow clubmen for four nundred and forty yards and received a gold medal. Gold and sliver medals were bestewed upon all the successful athletes.

A DUEL PREVENTED.

What the Police Found on the Croquet Ground in Prospect Park. Mare E. Rodriguez, a Cuban carpenter of 61

Marc E. Rodriguez, a Cuban carpenter of 61 President street, some time ago seat Rafael Toledo, a cigar maker of 337 Smith street, Brooklyn, \$150, and Toledo promised to pay him back last week, but failed to do 80.

Last evening Rodriguez went to Toledo's house with a pistol, and demanaced the money, saying that if Toledo coulon's pay it, they would settle the difficulty in a duel with pistols on the Prospect Park common. Toledo wgreed to meet him on the lawn at him o'clock and fight him. Toledo went among his virences to borrow a pittol, and Mr. James E. Cartellanos of 313 Smith street, learning of the Busier street pictored due, warned Capt. Ferry of the Busier street pictored were accounted to the proposed street process in the park, waiting for his antaxonist. The officer in goldy up to him struck his hand against the pistol in Rodriguez's jacket pocket and offily removed it.

Then he attempted to arrest him. The Italian struggled, but was secured. He was clovely waithed while Sergeant McCullough and Mr. Costellanus went to look for Toledo. They found him at the entrance, on his way to fight the duel. He threw his plstol into the shrubbery. In the police station Rodriguez swore that he would kill Toledo yet.

WINDING UP THE SHOOTING.

The Final Match at the National Rifle Association's Fall Meeting.

The final match of the fifteen shot at the Rifle Association's meeting was finished yesterday. it was begun on last Saturday. The ranges were 800 and 1,000 yards, ten shots at each, possible 100 points a man. There was an extra prize, an improved watch aneroid barometer, presented by Mr. J. H. Steward of London to the competitor making the highest score at 1,000 yards. F. G. Raboeth was the winner, his score at that range being 44. There were fifteen prizes. The winners are:

R. C. Coleman 44 43-87 E. H. Sanford 44 38-80 W. Robertson 47 39-88 H. Rathbone 45 33-79 F. Hyd. 43 42-85 G. W. Yaie 42 36-78 H. Fulton. 46 39-85 F. J. Raboeth 32 44-76 A. Anderson 45 30-84 J. S. Conlin. 45 33-76 L. Webbert. 43 30-82 A. S. Swan. 38 34-72 Gro. Crouch 42 39-81 H. Fisher. 44 24-68 A. V. Canfield, Jr.45 38-81

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Green, the counterfei was reie sed, and Charles G. Fisher, late Assistant United States District Attorney, were brought out of fail at 10 A. M. to-day to plead to the indictment found against them last week. William M. Evans and B. F. Leighton appeared voluntarily for the same purpose. The accused declined to plead, there being no jury present, and the Court ruled that inasumen sat was customary to plead before the jury the defeudants should have that privilege. Therefore they were ordered to appear two weeks from to-day. Evans and Leighton eaca gave ball for their appearance in the sum of \$4,000. Fisher and Green were remanded to jail.

Throwing Herself Before a Railway Train

ENGLAND'S SWIMMING GIRL

TEN MILES AND A QUARTER IN TWO HOURS AND 25 MINUTES.

Five Thousand Spectators on London Bridge

and Five Thousand at Woolwich Gardens
-A Lively Afternoon on the Thames. LONDON, Sept. 21.-Miss Emily Parker's wimming feat in the Thames on the 4th inst. created an enthusiasm among the professional swimmers of London that led them to have a gold medal made in the form of a Maltese cross, at an expense of \$52, to be presented to her in Woolwich Gardens on Saturday, the 18th inst. On receiving the message, Miss Parker turned to her brother and said: "Harry, shall I go?" "Certainly," said her brother; "go by all means."
"Then I'll swim down," said she; "it's only ten miles and a quarter, and I know I can swim it."

As the ebb tide was just commencing its backward trip to the sea on the 18th inst. I reached London Bridge, and found on it over five thou-sand persons anxiously awaiting the start. Promptly at five o'clock P. M., a little boat, in the hands of experienced oarsmen, shot under the hands of experienced oarsmen, shot under the bridge, and at three minutes past five little Emily threw off a loose mantle, and in a close-fitting costume of fine wool, trimmed with silk, plunged into the current. I was favored with an invitation to become a member of the family party that accompanied her. In the bow of the boat stood an experienced waterman who was familiar with the tides, eddies, and currents. Behind him stood the vigilant and athietic Harry Parker, his black frock coat emblaxoned right and left with a score or more of gold and silver medals that he had won by swimming. In the centre sat H. D. Morgan, Esq., Secretary of the Atlantic Swimming Club, who was time-keeperrand in the stern sat a sister of Miss Parker, and myself.

MISS EMILY PARKER

Was fourteen years of age on the 22d day of February, 1875. She is of about the usual height of girls of her age, but in plumpness she rivals the fattest of Herks county, Pa., girls, for she weighs 140 pounds. She has light complexion, her eyes are a mild blue, and her hair, a light brown, she fastens up at the back part of her head in a little coquettish knot, while the ends hang down in natural ringlets. Her nose is slightly Roman, her lips sweetly expressive and childlike, and the general expression of her face is that of amiability and innocence. In swimming she makes the "breast stroke," putting the palms close together as far out in front as she can reach, and then turning the palms out and drawing the hands back as far as the hips. She is the only human being that I ever saw swim without any apparent effort. She uses no oil or any other medicinal mixture on her body, but trusts wholly to ber own adipose matter to keep her warm in the water. Capt. Wend used porpoise oil when he crossed the English Channel. Hetween twenty and thirty boats, filled with delighted and shouting spectators, followed, preceded and surrounded Miss Parker during the trip. The splashing of oars and the rocking of boats frequently created such commotion in the water that large dirty breakers sometimes broke over her head and hid her entirely from view. She always came up with a smile, however, and sometimes with a playful word or two about the Thames at high tide not being the best water for washing a girl's face. We were frequently met or overtaken by steamers, and the passengers waved their hats and handker-chiefs and greefed the fair swimmer with cheers, in reply to which she gracefully kissed her hand to the multitude and bent anew to the task before her. Her sister in our boat frequently asked her whether she was cold, and the reply invariably was that she was as "ively as a cricket."

When we started from London Bridge, a large MISS EMILY PARKER

exhibit his squatic skill, donned appropriate costume, plunged into the water, and took the lead with apparent ease. The girl was evidently too tired for great speed, and I noticed that the man's skill, freshness, and impudence combined annoyed her. After about five minutes, she turned her mischevous eyes up to her brother, and said: "Harry! that man is trying to show himself! Do jump into the water and take down a few of his teathers."

Throwing off his bejewelled coat, Harry instantly appeared in complete swimming costume. He plunged in, and taking what is here called the "overhand," or "Johnson stroke." he rose, shot, and skipped through the current like a playful worpoise. Within two minutes, he was to the right, to the left, under, behind, and in front of the youth who was exhibiting himself; and with eyes starting from their socaets, the amateur screamed to his friends, "For God's sake, help me into the boat!" Mr. Parker, who is about 24 years of age, is the winner of over 100 prizes, and has swam the quickest 500 yards on record.

Over 5,000 persons stood on the banks in

stage of his theatre, and in the presence of ove 2,000 persons. IVAN ORT,

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Thirty-five Lives Lost by the Burning of a Steamer in the Baltic. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4. - The Swedish

steamer L. J. Bager, running between Lubeck and Copenhagen, has been burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four of the passengers and eleven of the crew perished. The steamer was a small one, and was built in 1858 at Gottenburg. Resignation of the Servian Ministry.

Belgrade, Oct. 4.—The Servian ministry has resigned in consequence of a declaration made by Prince Milan at a secret sitting of the Council. Perfect tranquility prevails. A Conservative Ministry is forming.

England and China.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—Mr. Wade has notified the British Legation here that his negotiations at Pekin have averted immediate war.

Pools on the Jerome Park Races,

First race, mile dash—Australind, 200, 250;

Easpt, 190, 250; Josie B., 170, C20; Springlet, 100, 110;

Leander, 59, 59; Rambler, 30, 40; Lloyd's colt, 30, 35;

Emma, 29, 25; Pacer Maker, 29, 25; Arcurus, 20, 25;

Hunters' Stakes, a mile and three-quarters—Oittpa, 300, 350; Mattle A., 150, 175; Grunstead fliy, 15, 15.

Maturity Stakes, torce miles—Marge, 350, 260; Countess, 320, 240; Brigand, 225, 100; O.sge, 180, 80; Hoxser, 15, 25.

A mile and a half dash—Joe Cerns, 140, 150; St. Martin, 100, 110; Survivor, 50, 56; Nottie Norton, 42, 40; Ramoler, 20, 30; Warrior, 18, 20.

Steeple Chase, Carce miles—Prouble and Shaugahaun, Torrence, 140, 120; Dlavolo, 130, 120; Coronet, 60, 50; Deadhead, 60, 60; Minnie Mc, 35, 20; Boz and Busy Bee, field, 25, 20.

The death of Lyman Tichenor, whose body was found on the Newark Bay shore, was not by drowning, as originally supposed. James McNamara, who was arrested on Sunday, testified yesterday before Judge Kosee that they went on Saturday night to rake for oysers. They lost an oar, and the boat hair filled with water. When they reached abore Tienenor would not get out of the boat, and said he would wait until witness returned, and when witness did return in the morning he found Tiehenor half out of the boat, dead. Witness then informed the police.

County Physican Stout, who made a post-mortein examination of the remains, thinks that the man was dead when McNamara left him in the boat. was found on the Newark Bay shore, was not by drown

Reopening of the Brooklyn Theatre.

A large audience filled the Brooklyn Theatre last evening when Messrs. Snook and Palmer opened it for the fall season. The cosey little theatre looked cosier than ever, and was as bright as new decorations, rich uphoistery, and elegant toriets of the ladies could make it. "Frou Frou" was the play chosen for the opening, with Miss Agnes Ethel in the leading part. The return to the stage of this meritorious actress, after an absence of two years, is a subject of congratulation, and the audience greeten her warmly.

The Body of Dr. Porteous's Companion.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The body of L. Benjamin, who was drowned with the Rev. George Porteous in Hempstead harbor on Tuesday last, was wasned ashore near Gen Cove landing last night. This puts at rest the rumors in regard to Mr. Benjamin's swimming away after the unsetting of the boat.

AMUSEMENTS. New York Listening to the Legitimate Su

The German prima donna, Mile. Titiens

gave her first concert in America last evening.

The occasion was one of sufficient interest to bring together an audience that filled the hall. The vocalist had the assistance of Mme. Arabella Goddard, a pianist of great reputation in England, and of several other artists of eminence.

Mile. Titiens was welcomed with the cordinity
due to her reputation. No one doubted that in her they would find a thoroughly accomplished artist, for in England during a generation she

oratorio singer.

The only doubt that could attach to Mile.
Titiens, indeed, was as to whether she had not waited to come to this country until after the meridian of her powers, when the freshness of her voice was dimmed, and the renown of the past greater than the merit of the present. The

lady has seen twenty-five years of arduous ser vice, and under the most trying conditions. Grist came here after a career of equal length but Grisi had the aid of her consummate acting to offset her worn voice, and that reliance Mile. Titiens has to forego. The first appearance of this vocalist was in 1849, when she made her début upon the Hamburs stage, singing afterward at Frankfort and Vienna. But early in her professional life Mr. Lumley engaged her for her Majesty's Theatre, and since then she has almost identified herseif with England, being heard everywhere, and in all varieties of music, now in opera, again in concert, and slimost invariably at the great musical festivals at the Crystal Palace and at the annual oratorio performances of the three choirs. When Grisi surrendered the stage, Titlens became her legitimate successor, having certain attributes akin to those of the great Italian. But of late years other and younger singers have called away to themselves a portion of the interest of the English public that once centred on Titlens, and as the star of Patti and Nilsson rose that of Titlens somewhat waped.

She has attempted a great variety of operatic but Grisi had the aid of her consummate acting

that once centred on Titiens, and as the star of Patti and Niisson rose that of Titiens somewhat waned.

She has attempted a great variety of operatic characters, ranging from those written in the highest soprano register, such as Leonora in "Trovatore," to such mezzo soprano parts as Fides in the "Prophete," and Oriend in "Lohengrin," sung here by Miss Carr, a contraito. Wear like this was not likely to be without its effect upon the voice of the singer. As long ago as July, 1809, the London Atheneum, warning Mile. Titiens against her ambition in attempting so many roices, prophesised that she "would infallibly destroy a voice which, once magnificent, had already been irreparably in jured by reckless wear and tear." This was the opinion of one of the best and most accomplished of English critics, and certainly in the six intervening years the voice has not gained in freshness.

The disadvantage that Mile. Titiens labors under in appearing on the concert instead of the operatic stage is by no means a slight one. For here she loses the benefit of the intelligence which she brings to the interpretation of great tragic characters—sil her dramatic ability and those displays of energy and passion with which she is wont to excite the enthusiasm of her audiances. Nevertheless, even under these restrictions Mile. Titiens was able to manifest some of those qualities on which her reputation rests.

The aria with which Mile. Titiens chose to in-The aria with which Mile. Titiens chose to in-

best water for washing a girl's face. We were frequently met or overtaken by steamers, and the passengers waved their hats and handker-chiefs and gree'ed the fair swimmer with cheers, in reply to which she gracefully kissed her hand to the multitude and bent ancew to the task before her. Her sister in our boat frequently asked her whether she was cold, and the reply invariably was that she was as "ivvely as a cricket."

When we started from London Bridge, a large muscular, but spare-fleshed man took to the water. At the expiration of one hour we had made four and a naif miles. The man had kept up in the race, but his face and neck were buc, and his teeth chattered with cold. Miss larker's sister here exclaimed, "Emily, I know your at the stalwart swimmer in the base any wine, but 40, I seek the cold I Let me give you a glass of the noble introduction to the arise at the stalwart swimmer in these any wine, but 40, I seek the suffering." The flask was handed to the shivering swimmer, and ho gallantly drank the last drop! A few minutes afterward he was lifted into one of the boats exhausted.

At the expiration of one heur and three quarters we had made ofly miles, and at 70 clock and 28 minutes — making the entire time 2 hours and can testify that she seemed entirely free from cold chils, and that her swimming costome was of the thinnest material, without rubber, cork, or any infl. tion.

TAKING DOWN RIS FEATHRIS.

While Miss Parker was swimming her iast mile. "a gentleman amateur," who desired to exhibit his squatic skill, donned appropriate costume, plunced into the water, and took the lead with apparent case. The girl was evidently the power of sustaining the house of the ship of the whole song a staccato effect.

At the expiration of one heur and three quarters we had made of the miles of the content of the singer were recognized, and to content of the singer were recognized, and the fine miles had any wind the fine man and the seal of the singer were recognized, and the fine miles had any wind the fine man an

this artist. They seemed calculated rather to display the injuries that time had wrought upon what in its prime must have been a superty voice. Hardly second to Mile. Titiens in point of English esteem is Madame Arabella Goddard, who took part in the concert, playing movements from Beethoven's Concerto in E flat, and a fantasia by Tnaiberg. This lady has long been considered the foremost English planists.

This is not the lady's first appearance in this country. She was heard at Glimore's Second Judilee in Boston, in June, 1872, playing then only a few times, and her qualities received no adequate appreciation, it being impossible for any pianist to be heard to advantage or to be otherwise than lost in that monster building. Since then she has been heard in distant parts of the world, and recently in San Francisco, and now comes eastward from that city. She has done more almost than any one else at the Saturday Popular Concerts in London and otherwhere to bring before the public the aimost forgotten, but estimable works of composers of the second rank, such as Dussek, Clementi, Scariatti, Steibelt, Moscheles, Woell, and others of the same staron. Her playing of the movements from the Beethoven concerto was characterized by great sensibility and delicacy of musical perception—a firm, but not a very strong touch—exquisite finish and grace in scale passages, and in whatever points of ornament there were, and a broad and fine interpretation of the themes of the concerto.

To the encore she responded with a waltz by Chopin, taken in such a quick tempo and with a clear accentuation of the bass that it made a new reading of a familiar piece. As Madame Goddard is not a bravura player, she will have to win her way into public favor by her quiet talent.

There were other solos, noticeably Faure's

taient.

There were other solos, noticeably Faure's "Les Rameaux," extremely ill sung by Signor Orlandini, which we have not space at present to more than refer to.

As a whole the concert, we believe, left upon the mind of the audience a sense of disappointment.

at the Union Square Theatre.
"Led Astray" was played at the Union Square Theatre last evening in presence of a very large auditory. The cast was very nearly the same as that which first made this drama familiar to the patrons of this house. Instead of Miss Mestayer Miss Fanny Morant impersonated the Baroness de Rivonicre, instead of Mr. McKee Rankin Mr. Edward Arnott played the part of George de Lesparre, and instead of Miss Weatherbee Miss Blanche Grey acted Susanna. The representation was symmetrical and smooth. Miss Kate Claxton, who has achieved and promises so much in the way of her profession, was apparently somewhat nervous; at any rate her impersonation was too rigid and forcible, as it might well have been made by a too great tension of the nerves. Miss Rose Bytinge acted her part, as heretofore, with excellent judgment and skill. But even she cannot make the heroine of this drama really respectable—that is, worthy the respect of reasonable people, who have been well bred, whose discrimination is not blinded, and whose judgment is not perverted. The tone of the play is not strong and healthy. The scenic decorations were, for the most part, freshiv painted, and very handsome. Too much time clapsed between the acts, and the representation was thus unduly prolonged. The performance will be repeated every evening and Saturday matinée until further notice.

The Party with ne Boss in Brocklyn.

The Party with no Boss in Brooklyn.

The Fourth Ward Republicans last night met in Sawyer's Hall to a ominate Alderman and Supervisor and one faction hoped to have delegates to the county and Assembly conventions nominated. After E. D. White had been nominated for Alderman there was a motion to the property of the state of the s

A Gas fitter that has Learned Something.

A gas fitter was employed yesterday to repair the pipes in Gustay Wuersten's drug store, at 323 East Houston street. He lighted a match to see where the gas was escaping. An explosion followed, which crashed all the windows, and scattered the plastering in sti directions. The gas fitter was scorched in the face.

The Woman Suffrage Question.
The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Fourteenth Amenument does not confer the right of suffrage on women.

THE MARCH OF MURDERERS IN PROCESSION FROM THE TOMBS

TO THE COURT HOUSE. Pifteen Prisoners who have Taken Human

Lives-A Scene in the Oyer and Terminer -Scannell to be Tried in November. Fifteen murderers marched from the Tombs to the Court House yesterday. They stepped from the Franklin street door of the a procession, with a deputy sheriff, like a lieutenant, in front of each trio of prisoners. There has been looked upon with admiration, both as an operatic prima donna and as a concert and were in the company two women, three negroes, and two boys. The names of the fifteen are John Scannell, Geo. Washington, John Sewell, Bridget Kelly, Thomas Wilson, Joseph Ferango, Theodore Read, Thomas Callaghan, Jacob Staderman, Henry Rix, Samuel Murray, Annie Jane Murray, John Kennedy, John Bengtsson, and Thomas Sorrell. Excepting Scannell, they would lose by having physiognomists for jurors. Their faces are bad, either wickedness or ignorance, or both, being repulsively featured in them. Around the line relatives of the murderers—a few men and children, but more women—were clustered; and some of them were weeping, but the prisoners were in the main stolid. The spectical drew a multitude even within the feature of the test. Scannell was asparated from the reat, and taken unmanacied to the Court House, and the two women were also spared the humiliation of wilking with the rest. The twelve that waiked in the haudouffed company, interspersed with the officers, and surrounded first by their friends, and outside of them by the staring throng, were marshalled through Centre and Chambers streets to the Court House. On the way the throng was aumented until the street was full. Some of the murderers seemed humiliated, and hung their heads. One who was the middle of his rank, with both hands fastened to his companions, persuaded one of them to pull his hat brim down over his face. Several seemed dazed, and not to care how they looked or who saw them. More numerous than either of these kinds, however, were those who held up their heads brazenly, and cave stare for stare. The wife of one of the negroes walked by his side, holding his unfettered hand and sobbing bysterically. The mother of one of the boys kent close to him, and once took off his hat to fix his hair, which was light flaxen and had grown very long. He was of the few who seemed ashamed, and his even overflowed when his mother's hands touched him. The officers made them walk fast, and consequently the time in going to the Court House was brief.

Arrangement in the Over and Terminer, before Judge Barrett, was the purpose of the murderers march. The court room was filled when they strived, and they were conducted through the creaked of the railing. The nandcuffs were strangely unpleasant. The women were placed with the rest, but Seannell sat apart with his lawyers. The court proceedings affecting these prisoners did not last long, consisting only of a Their faces are bad, either wickedness or ignorance, or both, being repulsively featured in them. Around the line relatives of the mur-

There was a second chilling rattle of handcuffs, a second for the route of the rattle of the route of the r

A LOTTERY SWINDLE.

tee appointed to examine the tickets remaining in the wheel after the drawing of the Montsealed, was deposited for safe keeping after the drawing was over. As soon as the wheel was drawing was over. As soon as the wheel was seen it was apparent that at least a bushel of brass tubes containing tickets had been put in since it was taken from the stand. It was ascertained that the arrangement of the drawing had been intrusted solely to parties from New York, and that all the money obtained from the sale of tickets, except some \$6,000 or \$8,000, had been left in New York, and was not subject to a draft of the officers of the association. The parties present appointed a committee to proceed at once to New York and endeavor to recover such of the money as could be obtained, after which they adjourned to meet again to night. It is believed that not a single dollar was drawn by any bona fide ticket holder, but that the whole of it has been retained by New York sharpers. About half a million dollars' worth of tickets were in this lottery.

AFTER A SUNDAY EVENING PARTY.

dow by a Drunken Husband. On Sunday evening Mrs. Catharine Ryan gave a party for a few friends in her rooms on the third story of 213 West Twenty-seventh street. Among the guests or 213 West Twenty-seventh street. Among the guests were Michael Mulligan of 405 West Twenty-sixth street and his young wife Anna. The party was a merry one, and a little after 12 o'clock Mulligan and his wife started to go home. He had been drinking heavily, and was boisterous and quarrelsome. As they went into the hall Mrs. Mulligan snatened her hasband's pockethook from his cost pocket. He had given her no money on Saturiary, see asid, and she was tired of waiting. This enraged Michael, and he best and bit his wife without mercy. She ran shricking back into the room, he following and demanding the pockethook. Ryan and his wife tried to restrain Mulligan, and each received severe blows. He tiren chased his wife to the open window and threw her out. She fell from the third story into the area, dwe feet below the level of the yard, striking on the flagging. She was conscious when arm and bruised back, but not scriously injured. Her husband is in the Tombs.

Soule, for fifty years principal of the Phillips Academy in Exeter, N. H., lost his bearings while walking in the woods near that town last evening, and was not found fill about 10 o'clock at hight. An slarm was spread and some 600 people engaged in the search. He could scarcely speak when found.

Two Mutineers to be Hanged. Court this morning George Miller and William Smith, anyicted of murder on board the schooner Jeffersen idorden, were sentenced to be hanged Jan. 14. They received their sentence without emotion.

The Fugitive Murderer. Sharkey sailed from Havana on Sunday for

For the amateur championship-Flyaways : Prof. David Swing of Chicago has been invited of preach in the Tombkins avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, on the third sunday of this month, repearatory to a consent or refusal to become the termanent pastor of the church.

permanent pastor of the church.

At a meeting of Republicans and tax-payers of the Seventh Ward, last night, Demas Barnes, Alderman Rowley, and others made speeches favoring Tirk Sun's exposure of the Prooking frames. Resolutions were pa sed recommending Kingsley & Co.'s Union to prove more aggressive in favor of reform.

The Temperance Brotherhood who are conducting the war a sainst the rumsellers in Brooking yesterday elected B. E. Hale President; Theo. L. Cuyler, D.D., and the Rev. Dr. Keed. Vice-Presidents; the fiev. A. G. Lawon, Secretary, and Oliver Cotter, General Agent. An executive committee, made up of fifty memoers from fifty churches, was spponted.

The Brooklyn city works board yesterday

The Brooklyn city works beard yesterday listened to a report from the Superintendent of Streets recommending that is future the churches be compelied to pay for the gardened in front of their edifices, which have been been supplied at the city see the country of the compelied to the country of the country

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

The Formal Opening Yesterday-Gov. Por-ter's Tribute to the Absent Commodore-

Something Practical in a College. NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The Vanderbilt University was successfully opened to-day. Sermons were preached yesterday by Bishops Daggett and Wightman, and to-day addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Deems of New York and Chancellor Lipscomb of Georgia, preceded by an address by Gov. Porter of Tennessee. Addressing himself to the society and trustees

Addressing himself to the society and trustees of the University, be said:

No event of its kind has awakened more of popular sympathy it the South, and especiality in Tennessee, than the opening of this University. At the laying of the corner stone of this magnificent building my predecessor was here and gave force to the sentiments of his constituents; and I am here to day to recent the expressions of satisfaction common to the people of Tennessee at the location of a streat university at the capital of their State, and to extend to you, the dignitaries of the Church, trustees, professors, and students a cordial welcome to Tennessee. I wish I could add a welcome to him who has given his name to the university, and whose munificence has given it life. His name must forever stand preëminent in its claims to a grateful recollection. His benevolence is superior to sections and to parties, and his liberality litistrates that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to our will instrate that character of men common to continue to constitute the continuence of the sabove mere commonbiace. It must be more than a place where academical instruction is imparted. It must be more than a school for the training of candidates for the three learned professions. Steam and electricity are driving us forward with a tremendous force, and to meet the demands of the hour, you, who are charged with administration of this great trust must, as I believe you will, make it a university to university school in which are taught all irranches of learning—a studium general e university so and investigations are stimulated.

Bishop McTyeire then delivered the keys of the university to Dr. Garland, the newly-elected Chancellor. The theological, law, medical, and academic faculties, twenty-six in number, were on the platform. Commodore Vanderbilt's portrait, life size, hung on the chapel wall, and was greeted with grateful admiration by the immense congregation. Students begin to matriculate to-morrow. They are coming in rapidly.

BRIGHTER SKIES IN CALIFORNIA. The Opening of the Nevada Bank-The Business of the Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.-The Nevada Bank of California commenced business this morning, with \$5,000,000 capital. Crowds inspected the building; but there was nothing like the enthusiasm that was seen at the reopening of the Bank of California on Saturday.

The business done at the Bank of California as been very satisfactory to-day. When the bank closed at 3 o'clock a large number of persons were depositing coin had to be waited upon and after banking hours, but there were no persons at the paying teller's counter for sometime before the closing.

The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board will open to-morrow under very encouraging circumstances.

will open to-morrow under very electuraging circumstances.

The London and San Francisco Bank will increase its capital on the list of January to \$5,000,000.

When the Bank of California closed its doors there was not \$5,000,000 in this city in the chunnels of trade. To-day there are over \$13,000,000, and with the return of the harvest money and the usual increase from the mines, there will probably be over \$20,000,000 in business circuiation by the list of January, without drawing a dollar from the East.

THE BIG BRIDGE'S PROSPECT.

First a Temporary Steel Foot Bridge to be Thrown Over the River.

President Henry C, Murphy, of the East River Bridge Company, at the meeting yesterday said that there was stone ahead for the New York tower, and there was stone ahead for the New York tower, and that there was a month's stone for the anchorage. Mr. Kingsley thought that they could lay stone until Dec. 1, and possibly to Jan. 1. The towers are to be ready for the caoies by June 1. Engineer Roobling sent a communication estimating that the wire roop for the bridge would cost \$45,000 or perhaps \$50,000. This rope is for a temporary foot bridge, and proposals are to be received until February, 1876, for the manufacture of galvanized wire and from ropes. The steel foot bridge ropes are to weigh 12 pounds a foot and are to have a breaking strength of 800 net onto The foot bridge is to be used to plat the control of the foot bridge is to be used to plat the thought of the New York that the property on the New York that the property on the New York that the property of the foot bridge the contractors are to be required to use strands that are made to use beceed, and in no case will the splicing of a whole strand be permitted.

HELP FOR THE HELPLESS.

Parents and their Offspring.

At the meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Craelty to Californ yesterday, Mr. Robert F. Bixby, the society's altorney, reported convictions as

Connecticut Town Elections.
HARTFORD, Oct. 4.—The town elections for

lown officers occurred in this State to-day. So far as

In Hartford the first selectman, collector, treasurer, and one assessor were on both tickets. The Republican town clerk is elected by 505 majority, and the first selectman is a Republican. Nearly all the other officers are Democratic.

The Constitutional amendments changing the time of holding the State election from spring to fall; making the test of the first selection from spring to fall; making the test of the first selection from spring to fall; making the test of the first selection from spring to fall; making the test of the first selection from spring to fall; making the test of the first selection from spring the peak state of the first selection from th

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 4.—Miss Langmade, a daughter of James F. Langmade, a highly respectable school, having half a mile to walk, part of the way being through a wood. This evening her body was found half a mile from the road, with her head nearly severed from her body. She had been outraged and mur-dered.

A Diver Drowned.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 4.—Harry W. Greice, a professional diver of this city, while going under a flume in twelve feet of water was forced by a swift current under projecting timber, and the pipe through which he received air became twisted, so that his supply was cut off. He gave the alarm, but it was impossible to haul him out, and before another divercould get to him he was dead.

The Treasury Robbery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The counsel for Ott.
man, who is accased of being concerned in the \$47,000
Treasury larceny, says arrancements will be completed by Wednesday for the release of Ottiman on \$25,000
outl. No attempt has been made to bail Halleck and Brown, who are connected with the same transaction.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

O'Shea's Block and four tenements, in Mans-field, Pa., were ourned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000. J. Klinefelder & Co.'s foundry and machine shops, in Muscatine, Iowa. Loss, \$20,000; no insurance. Burgin & Sons' glass works, at Grand avenue and Palmer street, Philadelphia, were ourned yesterday. The works were closed in May last, and resumed operations last week. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of work.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

An excess of help was reported in all the Fall River mils yesterday morning.

James Willers of Tiverton, R. I., was drowned yesterday by the upsetting of a boat.

The Hon, R. H. Duell yesterday entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. Henry S. Belden, who is implicated in the cansi frauds, has, it is said, attempted suicace by taking poisson, and is very ill.

A match single soull race between Ward and Frank Kilsiy has been arranged to come off on Sencea Lake, at Waikins, on Thursday, for \$500 a side.

Craft, the pedestrian, finished waiking eight hundred miles in fourteen days at Schenectady on Saturday night, two as da shalf hours shead of time. He was in good condition.

The Hon, Andrew G. Chatfield, Judge of one of the clairiet courts of Minnesota, died yesterday at Belle Pann. He was a brother of the Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, fornerly a well-known Bemoeratic politician and Attorney-General or the State of New York, and was appointed to the territorial judgeship of Minnesota by Frankin Pierce.

A number of the leading citizens of Albany, empracing John F. Esthoner Troops w. Olcoti. We.

ON Frankin Pierce.

A number of the leading citizens of Albany, embracing John F. Rathbone, Thomas W. Olcott, Wm. L. Learned, H. H. Martin, Theo, Townsend, and George H. Thacher, have sent a letter to Gov. Tilden, testifying to the high character of James W. Eaton, Superinched to of the new Capitol, for competency, bonesty, and faithfulness, and declaring their helief that the charges made against him are utterly false. They therefore ask, in his behalf, a full tavailgation.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Little Game Spoiled-The Anti-Custom House Men to be Heard after All-The Officeholders' Confession of Weakness.

S. B. Dutcher of Kings and Judge Robinson of Westchester, members of the sub-committee of the Republican State Committee, met representatives of the anti-Custom Houses party pesterday and listened to their grievances. The hearing was originally set down for Sept. 28, from which it was adjourned to Oct. 6. That move virtually dismissed the anti-Custom House party for the pending canvass, as there wou do be no uneting of the State Committee between Oct. 6 and election day to which the sub committee could report. In view of that fact the leaders resolved to cut loose from the Republican party; therefore they returned to the various districts the papers they had prepared to submit to the sub-committee.

On Saturday Mr. Dutcher informed Mr. LeComte that the committee would meet on the 4th instead of the 6th, and Messrs. Le Comte, E. H. Lawrence, R. H. Banta, H. C. Atwood, A. T. Bishop, and J. A. Folcy attended from the anti-Custom House party.

Mr. Le Comte demanded that the party in New York be reorganized so as to do away with the officeholders' rotten borough close corporation system.

Mr. Dutcher said that he was anxious to restore harmony.

The hearing is to be continued as morning. S. B. Dutcher of Kings and Judge Robinson

Tae hearing is to be continued .... morning. A Man Pursued to his Death.

E. D. Stevens of Utica removed to Brooklyn a hort time ago, and Griffith C. Williams had an order dead of consumption, and, believing that his death must be hurried if he took him to jail, simply took Stevens to consider himself under arrest. The Uties man threatened to sue the Sheriff for not arresting Stevens, and the Sheriff had to take the consumptive to jail. He was soon siterward bailed, and yesterday morning he died. The Uties man has sued the Sheriff for not returning the execution and not executing the order of arrest.

Sons Accused of Murdering their Father. In the rickety frame tenement 25 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, lived until yesterday Michael avenue, Jersey City, lived until resterday Michael Goodwin, his three sons, Thomas, aged 27, James, aged 24. Lawrence, aged 18, and a married daughter, Ana Anderson. The house is in one of the worst sections of the city, and is known by the police as the "House of Blazes." Yesterday afternoon Dr. Prendergrast was informed that Michael was dying, and on examining him he found bruises on the back, breast, and thighe, which led him to suspect violence. The dying man said that he had been braten by his sons.

Shortly ster 6 o'clock Goodwin died, and the three sons were arrested.

A Jersey City Coroner in Jail, Coroner John Lynch and James MeBride, of Jersey City, were arrested yesterday on charge of atrocious assault on Michael O'Keefe, the proprietor of atrocious assault on Michael O'Keefe, the proprietor of a saloon at 199 Morgan street. O'Keefe says that Lynck and McBride entered his saloon intoxicated and used improper language, and were requested to desit, as Mrs. O'Keefe, sat the hearing. Lynch turries a tumbler, atrikings the diman on the head and feiling him to the floor. McBride man on the best of the floor. McBride heart of the more distribution of the floor. McBride heart of the more distribution of the floor. McBride heart of the floor was in a dangerous condition, and the prisoners were held in \$1,000 cach.

The Failure of a Jersey City Firm. E. S. Norris & Co., clothiers, of Jersey City, E. S. Norris & Co., clothiers, of Jersev City, falled yesterday. Their liabilities are \$90,000, and their assets \$70,000. Mr. Norris's failure was owing to his subscription to and becoming a director of the American lisurance Company, a weak concern that existed for a short time in Jersey City. Most of the officials quit the city on the bankruptev of the company, and thus Mr. Norris was left alone to shoulder its liabilities. His assignee will pay about 50 per ceat.

The Kind of Houses that the Agenta Let.

Dr. and Mrs. Emile Flies, of 238 West Thirty-

Dr. and Mrs. Emile Flies, of 238 West Thirty-third street, while inspecting the house at 89 West Third street, fell through the rotten flooring of the back porch, landing in the area eight feet below. They felt in a heap, and Mrs. Flies sustained several contusions, and it is fesred that her left kiec-cap is fractured. The ucctor received several severe orulaes.

The Latest Sixth Ward Tragedy. been on a spree for a week, quarrelled with Doledo Votz, an itahan of 52 Mulberry street, last night, and was stabben in the neck, both shoulders, and just below the left scapula. The latter wound penetrates the lung. Votz's weapon was a stilletto six inches long, made of a file.

Hends Level on the Great East Side. At a meeting of the working men in Columbia At a meeting of the working men in Columbia street last night, Patrick O'Reilly said that "Not by pompous display of religion, but by fearless exposure of evil, could the breashelp them. The Sun," he added, "is doing more to upset corruption than any other newspaper in the country."

It was rumored in Jersey City yesterday that he Rev. John S. Giendenning of Prospect svenue Presbyterian Church, who went away suddenly two weeks ago, took a bride with him, and is on a westward weeding tour.

Thirty Thousand Dollars a Day.

Enlarging the Columbian Order.

Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, Dr. John T. Nagle, Mr. Everett P. Wh.eler, the colossal Commissioner Brennan, and twenty others were inlitated into the Tammany Society last night. Ruin Wrought by the Washington Ring. The Freedman's Savings Bank will begin on Nov. 1 to pay a dividend of 20 per cent., not 30 per cent., as heretofore announced. The tetal limities are \$2,95,749.39, and the amount of the dividend to be paid as above is \$591,149.87.

The Vice-President's Overwork. Vice-President Wilson has been counselled by his medical aivisers to abandon his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too serious a train on his constitution if undertaken in addition to his official duties and the completion of his book.

A Present for Gen. Spinner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A bandsome clock and pair of mantel ornaments made of nickle and gold and elaborately chased will be presented to ex-Treasurer spinner by the employees in the Treasurer's office. The Uruguay Chased Into Port Royal.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The Spanish war vessel Toenado has chased the Uruguay, formerly the Octavia, fato Port Royal, Jamaica, where her cargo was embased. Toronto's Rioters in Court.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The city is perfectly quiet to-day. This morning nine of yesterday's rioters were before the police magistrate. They were remanded until wednesday.

Weather Office Predictions.
Falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, wermer and partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with occasional raiss.

NEW JERSEY. Oriental Chapter, R. A. M., will confer the Mark degree on Wednesday evening.

Herman Hosgland committed suicide at Mill-stone on Sunday by cutting his throat.

The rumor that ex Gov. Olden of Princeton died on Saturday was without foundation. Thomas Kealy of Black Oak Ridge, N. J., while drung fell from a lumber wagon, was run over and killed. Miss Carroll, who was insane, and who had escaped from her friends in Plainfield, N. J., was run over and killed on the Central railway yesterday.

The opening concert and addresses of the Or-pheon Socuety's free vocal classes in Steinway Hall to-night. night.

The East Side Legal Tender Democratic League was formed in Yorkylle last evening, with Mr. John Ennis as President.

A meeting of workingmen of the Twenty-second Ward nominated Col. H. A. Gidersleeve for Civil Justice in the Seventh District.

At the Manhattin Eye and Ear Hospital, 233 East Thirty-fourth street, since the 1st of 4 anuary, 1875, 2,447 patients have been treated.

The steamboat Gen. Sedgwick is to run between Jacksonville and Palatks, on the St John's river, Fla., the coming season, making the round trip daily.

The Convention of Fire Engineers of the United States, in season of Firemen's Hist, posteriar, elected Chief A. C. Hendrick, of New Haven, president for the ensuing year. To-morrow, in the hall opposite the Ludiow street jail, the Sasters of the Poor of St. Francis will open a two weeks' fair to help p y the debt on their Free Hospital in East Fifth street. Free Hospital in East Fifth street.

Mr. Henry L. Ritch, an esteemed member of the Cotton Exchange, died on Sunday, aged 63. He was of the firm of Taylor & Ritch, and at one time owned a line of Liverpoot packets.

Several fine striped bass were taken in Hell Gate ast week. Mr. Brown, of Ninety-account street, caught one weighing 10 pounds, and Mr. Derrity, of the Morgan Iron Works, one weighing 12% pounds.

An impostor, calling herself Mary C. Allen, is collecting money oscensibly to bur shows for the poor children of the Children's Aid Booksty. The only collector of the Children's Aid Booksty. The only collector of the Children's Aid Booksty is Mr. II. A. Holt.

Judge Van Brunt has authorized Union Collection. Judge Van Brunt has authorized Union College to foreclose a \$90,000 mortgage on property at Stayvesant Cove, nor Seventeenth street and Avenue A. The mortgage was as igneed to the college by its late president, Dr. Eliphaiot Nott.

An excited crowd, at Prince street and the Bowery, yesterday afternoon, attracted Officer Wellos, and he found there a little now who called himself Charley Ross. The child, having been taken to the Police Central Office, was recognized as one that had been taken to that place before. His playmates had nicknamed him "Charley Boss," and he selloyed took